

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5078

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1901.

PRICE 2 CENTS

ROAST BROIL TOAST COOK BAKE CAN BOIL

The Automatic Wickless, Blueflame Oilstove

Burns Kerosene—Blueflame hotter than topset, and NO DANGER. Complete Cabinet form insures a Double Concentration of Heat at the Burning Point, and protects against draughts.

The Test is in the Using and This Stove Stands the Test

As thousands of satisfied users all over the land will gladly testify



Cooks Instantly Bakes Perfectly Broils Thoroughly

This Stove is no experiment The prices are right

John P. Sweetser, Portsmouth, N. H.

SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOW SCREENS

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

A CHANCE IN A MILLION

IF YOU ACT AT ONCE

To Invest in a Truly Great and Meritorious Gold Mining Proposition.

THE OZARK GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO.'S

FREE MILLING GOLD MINE That fed Baboon Gulch in Florence, Idaho, which gave up \$60,000,000 in placer gold in 1881-82. We offer a limited amount of ground floor stock at 25c per share (par value \$1.00). This mine has \$50,000 worth of machinery and development; it will pay regular dividends of 10 per cent per month on every dollar invested inside of six months, and will be worth par inside of twelve months. This is the best investment for the money that has ever been offered to the investing public. The stock is fully paid and non-assessable. For further particulars, prospectus, report on mine, references, etc., address,

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Moscow, Idaho.

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"First class in quality, second class in size."

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

IS IT MURDER?

Two Women Shot In A Massachusetts Town

One Of Them Was In A Critical Condition Last Night.

The Man Who Did It All Tried Vainly To Kill Himself.

BRIDGEWATER, MASS., May 20.—Herbert E. Blood, a farm hand, thirty-six years old, employed by Daniel Sands, went to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Nickerson this afternoon and shot Miss Fawn Davis, a daughter of Mrs. Nickerson by a previous marriage, also shot Mrs. Nickerson and tried to kill himself. Mrs. Nickerson's wound is a fleshly one in the back. The bullet directed at Miss Davis struck her in the left breast and went downward, lodging below the heart. Owing to its location the doctors fear to probe for it, in her weakened condition. Blood shot himself in the month, but the wound is not serious. Blood has been trying to force his attentions upon Miss Linnie Davis, an elder daughter, but both girls and the family objected. This afternoon he went to the Nickerson home and rushed upstairs to a room where both girls were. He flourished a revolver and then shot at Linnie Davis, but Fawn was in front of her and got the bullet. Mrs. Nickerson came hurrying upstairs and Blood turned and shot at her. Miss Davis is in a critical condition tonight. Blood will be taken to Brockton in the morning and arraigned. But little is known about him. It is understood that he is not married.

MRS. MCKINLEY STILL IMPROVING.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Mrs. McKinley passed a very good afternoon and the president feels very cheerful over her improved condition. Mrs. McKinley did not leave her bed today, but passed much of the time propped up and rested well. While no definite date has been fixed for the president's departure, present arrangements provide for his going direct to Washington, and not to Canton. This morning the president visited an uncle, Benjamin J. McKinley, and his niece, Mrs. Morse. Secretary Hay and the other members of the cabinet will remain with the president until Mrs. McKinley is able to travel, and all will go east together. Secretary Cortelyou said tonight that Mrs. McKinley had continued to improve all day and that her condition this evening was excellent.

FORMALLY DEDICATED.

BUFFALO, May 20.—The Pan-American exposition was formally dedicated today. The day began with a parade of men from almost every country in the world and ended with an aerial bombardment. The formal exercises of dedication occupied the intervening time. The entry of the procession into the exposition grounds, with Vice President Roosevelt and President Milburn of the exposition leading the way, was a magnificent spectacle. At that time there was a crowd of 40,000 people on the grounds.

NEWS FROM MANILA.

MANILA, May 20.—General McArthur celebrated the surrender of General Mascardo and Lucena by releasing one thousand insurgent prisoners. General Moxica, chief of the rebels in the island of Leyte, has surrendered, with twenty men of his command. The president of the island of Lubang has been arrested and brought to Cavite for being an accomplice of the insurgents.

KILLED BY A WAVE.

HALIFAX, May 20.—The Nova Scotia steamer "Avons," from Sidney, New South Wales, for Rotterdam, has put into Montevideo with her captain and three of her crew dead. They were killed by an immense wave which broke over the ship.

BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the base ball games played yesterday:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 4; at Philadelphia.
Boston-Cincinnati, rain.
New York-Pittsburg, wet grounds.
Brooklyn-St. Louis, wet grounds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston-Baltimore, rain.
Washington 5, Athletics 4; at Washington.
Cleveland 1, Detroit 13; at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Buffalo 5, Worcester 8; at Buffalo.
Toronto 1, Providence 4; at Toronto.
Rochester 10, Hartford 7; at Rochester.

Montreal 5, Syracuse 6; at Montreal.
Woolf pitched for Syracuse.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.
Bangor 12, Nashua 5; at Bangor.
Lewiston 13, Manchester 7; at Lewiston.

Augusta 7, Haverhill 1; at Augusta.
Portland-Lowell, rain.

BRITISH "PUG" OUTCLASSED.

LONDON, May 21, 2.00 A. M.—Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia knocked out George Grist of Newcastle at Newcastle last night in the eleventh round. The Englishman was entirely outclassed. The fight was for the heavyweight championship and 825 pounds.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Mrs. J. T. Bonine was arrested late this afternoon, charged with the murder of Joseph Ayers. She has confessed. Mrs. Bonine is a resident of the Kenmore hotel, where the crime was committed, and about thirty-five years old.

FIGURES FROM KITCHENER.

LONDON, May 20.—Lord Kitchener reports that last week nineteen Boers were killed, fourteen wounded, 238 taken prisoners, and that seventy-one surrendered; also that 212 rifles and 105,000 rounds of ammunition were captured.

WANT THEM TO STAY.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The war department has received a petition, communicated to General Chaffee and signed by 5600 Chinese residents, praying for the retention of the American troops in Peking.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Forecast for New England: Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably rain Wednesday, fresh northeast winds, becoming variable.

THE BEST THERE IS.

Dainty music, a humorous and interesting story, famous singers, pretty choruses girls, dazzling costumes and armor, with lavish scenic effects, is the melody of good things promised in the production of the comic opera, The Serenade, to be given here by the Bostonians on Wednesday evening at Music Hall. This famous organization has the reputation for giving the best the lyric market affords, and the names of Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith, the authors of The Wizard of the Nile, and Robin Hood, are sufficient warranty of a promising musical work.

The Serenade is said to be a worthy successor to these first above named popular compositions, and will be rendered here with Barnabee, MacDonald, Frothingham, Estelle Wentworth, Josephine Bartlett, Frazzard, Albert Parr, Adele Rafter and other prominent artists in the leading roles. A chorus of fifty voices and a grand orchestra of fifteen musicians will also be featured. Seats are on sale.

SALE OF LOTS TOMORROW.

The public auction of house lots on the Middle road, near the Lafayette road, as advertised in another part of the paper, will take place tomorrow at ten o'clock on the premises. The advertisement will give you an idea of the value of these sites for homes. The lots have a depth of from 115 to 120 feet.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently and promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

MACHINISTS OUT.

Approximately 50,000 Men On A Strike.

They Want A Working Day Of Only Nine Hours.

A Group Of Despatches That Tell About The Situation.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Approximately fifty thousand machinists throughout the country have struck for a nine hour day, with a scale of wages conforming to ten hours, and for other demands. So far, the strike has not extended to the allied trade, nor are any machinists in the service of the government affected by it, for the reason that with the latter an eight-hour day already prevails.

Hopes For Early Settlement.

NEW YORK, May 20.—H. S. Devens, secretary of the Metal Trade association, said tonight that in his opinion the present machinists' strike would not be prolonged. He hopes for a settlement within a day or two.

Signed An Agreement.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Mr. O'Connell said tonight that up to five o'clock this afternoon, 804 firms employing approximately 30,000 men, had signed an agreement for a nine-hour day or made satisfactory arrangements.

Gratifying To Him

CINCINNATI, May 20.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor said tonight: "The results of the machinists' strike are so far very gratifying to me."

Paid Little Attention To It.

BOSTON, May 20.—The machinists of New England, with the exception of those in Boston, Providence, Springfield and two or three other cities, did not pay much attention to the general strike order sent out this morning. Really the nine hour day had already been won in many places without recourse to the strike threat. No men went out in Maine or New Hampshire, although up to last Saturday it looked as if the machinists in the Boston and Maine car shops at Concord and Keene might strike.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BEING FITTED OUT.

The B. & M. Steamship Company Have Their Craft on the Marine Railway.

The officials of the Boston & Maine Steamship company have been here inspecting the water front for the purpose of recurring wharfage in preparation for the opening of their line.

Their steamer has been placed on the marine railway at Boston and is being put in first-class condition. The improvements include a new propeller.

The officials have as yet been unable to get just what they want for their business at this end of the line, but will soon make arrangements of some kind.

Advertise your business through the columns of the HERALD. It pays!

Music Hall, F. W. HARTFORD MANAGER.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22nd.

America's Greatest Light Opera Company,

THE BOSTONIANS

With all the famous favorites, including Barnabee, MacDonald, Frothingham, Bartlett, Wentworth, Rafter, Duns mure, Parr, Pierson, Fitzgerald Stiles and others, supported by a chorus of fifty and their own orchestra, under the direction of S. L. Studley.

The Serenade, By VICTOR HERBERT

Seats on sale Monday, May 20th, at Music Hall box office.

GIGANTIC DEAL REPORTED

Largest House Furnishing Establishment In Town Affected.

The Portsmouth Furniture Co., Deer And Vaughan Streets, Changes Hands.

The New Proprietors Are Messrs. Mooney And Ewer, Of Dover.

It falls within the province of the Herald this (Tuesday) evening to announce the consummation of one of the largest commercial deals that have taken place in this city for some time.

It affects the most extensive house furnishing establishment in Portsmouth, the Portsmouth Furniture company, at the corner of Deer and Vaughan streets.

We have been informed, from a reliable source, that this establishment has passed into the hands of J. E. Mooney and I. Everett Ewer of Dover, who are better known as the Dover Furniture company.

Some time ago, Mr. N. A. Walcott, late proprietor of the Portsmouth Furniture company, secured important possessions in Porto Rico, and he has now decided to go there and look after his valuable interests personally.

The new firm takes possession at once. They come to our city highly endorsed in commercial circles. It is well known to many in this city that they have been conducting one of the largest, if not the largest, complete house furnishing establishments in New Hampshire.

Their business methods are liberal, honorable and progressive, and will doubtless enlarge the present successful establishment created by Mr. Walcott.

We understand there are to be many important changes, and while the new concern is reducing stock in preparation for such an event, there will doubtless be opportunities of purchasing furniture, carpets and general house furnishings at prices never before known in this city.

Mr. Walcott will remain with the incoming firm until his departure for the south, some time in July.

Mr. Mooney, one of the new firm, was a resident of this city for a number of years, being connected with several clubs and becoming very popular while here. The fact that he is so prominently identified with this deal guarantees that the new proprietors will maintain an establishment on the solid and progressive business lines that always bring success.

The building which the Portsmouth Furniture company occupies has long been a very conspicuous landmark. Its location has always been considered valuable.

THROWN FROM TEAM.

Thomas McOne, the well known stable keeper and horseman, was tipped out of a team on Monday afternoon and so badly shaken up that he was taken to his residence on Lexington street and attended by a physician. Mr. McOne was driving out from his stable on Fleet street, when the horse took too sharp a twist, upsetting the carriage and throwing him to the ground violently. It is not thought that his injuries will have any serious result.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Brooks, at 112 South School street, was the scene of a very happy party on Monday afternoon, when their eldest child, Mary, celebrated the fifth anniversary of her birth by entertaining quite a number of her youthful playmates. Those present were as follows: May Bell McCallam, Ina and Elsie Robinson, Marie and Theresa Brooks, Florence Hennessey, Lucy Hogan, Laura Belong, Byron Newton, Richard Brooks, Percy Joy, Frank Hogan and Reginald McGinley.

The day was enlivened with a variety of games, and with music. Percy Joy, who is showing remarkable proficiency, for one so young, on the violin, played several selections on that instrument. Cake and cocoa were served by Mrs. Edward F. Robinson and Miss Pearl Newton. The little hostess was remembered with a pleasing lot of presents.

MINISTERS' MEETING.

There was a meeting of the Portsmouth Ministers' association on Monday morning at the Guild rooms of the Middle street Baptist church. Whist playing for prizes was discussed and a special committee was appointed to further investigate the matter and formulate a statement for publication in the local newspapers. The committee held a meeting in the afternoon.

DESIRABLE House Lots

AT AUCTION

Wednesday, May 22, 1901

At 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises on

Middle Road, Near Lafayette Road

Fifty by One Hundred Feet Each

Will be sold to the highest bidder.

These are all beautifully situated on Middle Road, facing the south, with the land sloping gradually to the rear, thus ensuring perfect natural drainage. Water pipes are laid along the front of all the lots; the road is lighted by electricity, and the electric cars will probably be running this summer within one minute's walk of either lot, to Hampton, Exeter and Boston.

Don't miss this opportunity to buy a lot. Terms at time and place of sale.

CAYLON SPINNEY, WILLIAM E. STORER, DELIIT SPINNEY.

C. DWIGHT HANSCOM, Auctioneer.

Tell Your Friends

ABOUT

The Herald's Great Offer

—OF—

A Free Trip

—TO THE—

Pan-American Exposition

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIV

Granite State
Fire Insurance Company
of Portsmouth, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS:
President, FRANK JONES,
Vice-President, JOHN W. SANBORN,
Secretary, ALFRED P. HOWARD,
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY,
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM.
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,
JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V.
HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE,
and E. H. WINGHESTER.

We Are Now Receiving Two
Cargos of

PORTLAND CEMENT
AND THE
HOFFMAN CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city.
We have the largest stock
and constant shipments en-
sure the newest cements.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER
137 MARKET ST.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement
400 Barrels of the above Cement Just
Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
Has been on the market for the past fifty
years. It has been used on the
Principal Government and Other
Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the
U. S. Army and Navy. Persons
wanting cement should not be
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

H. W. NICKERSON,
LICENSED EMBALMER
— AND —
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
6 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller
avenue, or 11 Gates street, will re-
ceive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

W. E. Paul
RANGES
— AND —
PARLOR STOVES
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a
First Class Kitchen Furnish-
ing Store, such as Tinware
(both grades), Enamel-
ware (both grades), Nickel
Ware, Wooden Ware, Cut-
lery, Lamps, Oil Heaters,
Carpet Sweepers, Washing
Machines, Wringers, Cake
Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be
found on the 5c and
10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line
will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street.

SANDY CATRAPANTIC
Cascarels
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk.
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell
"something just as good."

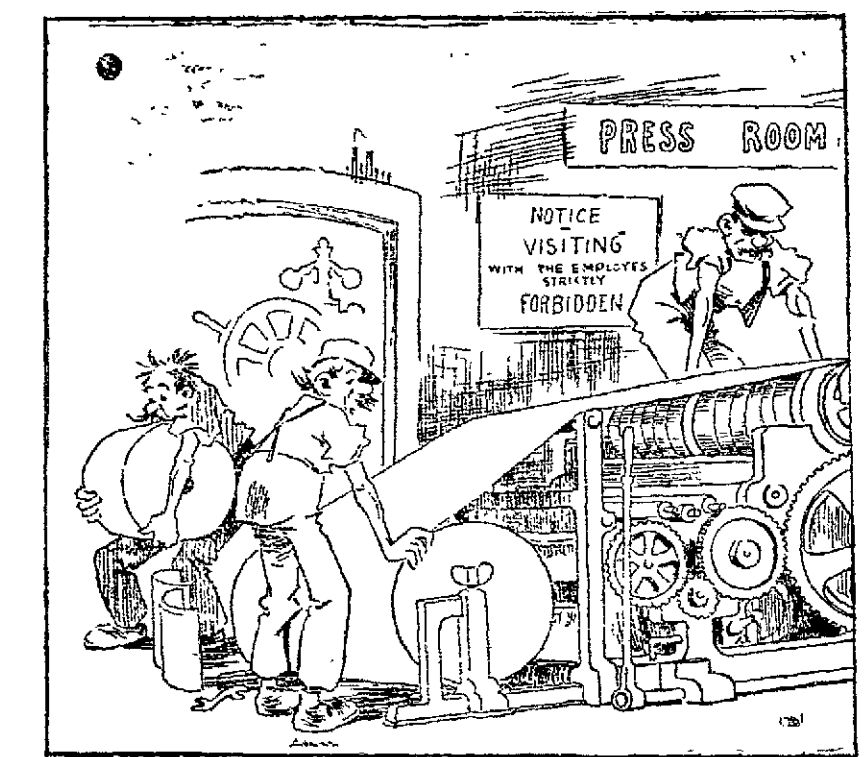
The
Remedy
for a
Leaky
Roof

M F
Roofing
Tin

is a new roof made of M F
Roofing Tin—the roofing
that practically lasts for-
ever. A new M F roof will
cost less than the continual
repairing of the dilapidated
old roof, the satisfaction
will be permanent, the ex-
pense of new carpets, fur-
niture and wall paper will
be saved. The tin coating on

is very heavy and im-
pervious to rust—on many
houses it has lasted 50 years.
This trade mark is
stamped on every gen-
uine sheet of M F Roofing
Tin. Ask your dealer for M F
Roofing Tin, or write to
W. C. CRONMEYER, Agent,
Carnegie Building, Pittsburg,
for illustrated book
on roofing.

AMERICAN
TIN PLATE
COMPANY,
New York.



HE HAD TO.
Jones—"What made you laugh so heartily over that fellow's story?"
Jackson (the new hand)—"He's the boss."

BEATING THE RAILROAD.
A Scheme Clever Enough to Win, but
Which Failed.

Several lawyers, while awaiting the
call of the calendar one day in the su-
preme court, were discussing the various
"fake" suits filed against railroad com-
panies when one of the group told this
story:

"Many curious instances of made up
suits against railroad corporations have
come to my knowledge during the 20
years I have acted as counsel for the Z.
Y. and X. railroad, but the most surprising
one I recall was attempted against my
company recently.

The railroad lawyer stopped, smiled
and remarked: "One of the interesting
features of the case was that the presi-
dent of my railroad company helped the
scheme along and actually ordered the as-
sault which was to be made the basis of
the suit: It was about two months ago
that President Blank of the Z. Y. and X.
railroad was making a short trip on his
road. He was not in his private car, but
was in an ordinary day coach. The train
stopped at a small station, and a shabby
looking man, though apparently respect-
able, hurriedly entered the car. There
was no other passenger except President
Blank and the man in the coach. He
turned to President Blank and exclaimed:
"I am going to hide behind the first
seat. When the conductor comes in, please
don't tell him that you saw me. I am
most unfortunate."

"The strange passenger rushed to the
forward part of the car and crouched
down behind the front seat so that his
high back hid him from view. The con-
ductor entered the car, glanced around,
touched his cap to the president and was
about to leave the coach when President
Blank called to him and said: 'Conductor,
there is another passenger in this car.
The man is trying to beat the company.
He is hiding behind the front seat. Put
him off.'

"The conductor pulled the passenger
out and hustled him to the rear of the car
just as the train was brought to a full
stop at the next station. The passenger
resisted, and it was not until after his
clothing had been torn and he had been
somewhat bruised that the conductor suc-
ceeded in ejecting him from the train.

"A crowd gathered around him, and
after he had picked himself up the pas-
senger asked:
"What did you assault me for? I will
sue this road."

"You were beating the road," shouted
the conductor.
"You are a rascal," exclaimed Presi-
dent Blank.
"I had a ticket, and here it is."

"The conductor and President Blank
examined the ticket and had to admit
that it was all right.
"Why did you hide, then?" inquired
the president of the railroad.
"The sheriff was after me because my
girl had sued me for breach of promise of
marriage, and I didn't want him to catch
me," replied the ejected passenger.

UNTIL HE FELL IN LOVE.
He never read the roses
Nor heard the lark's love;
The pines blue, and the dawn dew,
He never thought that flowers meant aught
Until he loved a maid.
He never dreamed of beauty:
He never blessed the world,
The feathered birds, the rippling rills,
The sea's foam that unrolled,
The summer's prime, the water's race,
The sunshine and the shade—
He did not care that earth was fair
Until he loved a maid.
She came, and with her advent
The very stars drew near,
And every flower that grew, and every bird
And all the earth went wild with mirth
To hear his language pour.
"Oh, sure," he said, "I was as dead
Until I loved a maid!"
—London Illustrated Magazine.

CHANGED FORECASTLE TASTE.

No More Demand For Pictures of Fa-
mous Shipwrecks Among Sailors.
"This has become a most unprofitable
business," said a dealer as he held up to
view a highly colored lithograph of a
shipwreck in midocean.
Men, women and children were floating
about the surface of the stormy sea,
clinging to upturned lifeboats, spars and
bits of wreckage. The entire forward
part of the steamer had disappeared from
view beneath the waves, and a small part
of the stern alone was above the water's
edge and was packed with humanity.
"Good picture," continued the dealer.
"Good picture, but it does not seem to be
any too popular these days. I remember
the time not long ago when you couldn't
find a forecastle without half a dozen pic-
tures of wrecks at sea. Now they sell a
single one.

"Every notion store window along
South and West streets was an art gal-
ery. Except for a few old timers no-
body sells these pictures along the water
front now. The reason for the change is
that the old time sailor is dying away
fast, and the forecastles are now filled
with stokers, trimmers and gracious
knobs what else.

"One or two western marine papers
still offer nautical lithographs for sale,
but I imagine they do not bank money
with the proceeds. I recall the time
when the walls of the average forecastle
were lined with world famed pictures.
Pictures of the Dreadnaught, Sovereign
of the Seas, Red Jacket, Flying Cloud,
Lightning, Challenger and other crack
Yankee clipper ships were sold by the
thousands. They usually brought 25
and 50 cents each, but not infrequently
went for \$1. Pictures of the loss of the
Arctik, Atlantic, Hungarian, Anglo-Sax-
on, Ville du Havre, Solider and Deutsch-
land used to sell like hot cakes.

"It is odd that sailors of the old school
should have desired to decorate their
forecastle homes with thrilling scenes of
shipwreck, but it is nevertheless a fact.
On one occasion the ship Sea Witch
saved more than 150 passengers from a
burning steamer, and the crew went in a
body to the forecastle and tore from the
walls a picture of the destruction of the
Austria by fire. This picture was a
horrible spectacle of drowning humanity,
the flames being represented as leaping
up to the topmasts. Hundreds of bodies
were depicted floating in the water. The
men tore the picture down because they
said it did not do justice to the scene
which they had just witnessed.
"One of the chief reasons for the big
sale of nautical lithographs in the old
days was that the sailors did not leave
their ships at the completion of each voy-
age. The forecastles were the headquar-
ters of fiddles, songs, dances, tobacco
and stories from the watch below. Steam
has killed the good old forecastle, and
the crew jumps the average steamer for a
new love each trip. They don't have
time to hang up chromes even if they had
the desire, which they have not. They
are a lot of canalers that are going to
sea these days."—New York Sun.

The First English Bible.

The first complete Bible printed in En-
glish was issued in 1535 without any pub-
lisher's name. It was the work of Miles
Coverdale, who incorporated, with revisions,
Tyndale's books of the New Testa-
ment, of the Pentateuch and of Jonah,
and for the rest translated from German
and Latin versions. It was thus only
partly original and in that part just a
translation of a translation. No perfect
copy of this Bible is known to exist.
Coverdale's Bible is called both "the
Treacle Bible" and "the Bug Bible,"
from two curious renderings. The pas-
sage in Jeremiah which we now read, "Is
there no balm in Gilead?" is rendered,
"Is there no more treacle in Galahad?"
And in the Psalms, "Thou shalt not be
afraid of the terrors by night," reads
"Thou shalt not need to be atfayed for
any bugges by night." In the Ninth
Psalm, "Put them in fear, O Lord," is
rendered by Coverdale as, "Set a school-
master over them."

Hanging the Elmyr of Judas Iscariot.

One of the curious religious customs of
the Iberian peninsula is the biffing and
buffing of an effigy of Judas Iscariot on
Good Friday. The custom, too, is ob-
served by Spanish and Portuguese sailors
the world over. On shipboard the day
before a straw dummy is made up to re-
present the traitor apostle, a placed on
deck. After the morning services on
Good Friday the sailors rush as one man
to the dummy and kick it, stamp on it,
sit on it and in every way possible heap
indignities upon it. Like a football, it is
tossed about the deck until some one
brings a rope, which is tied about the
dummy's neck, and, after being dragged
up and down the deck, it is hoisted to the
masthead, there to remain until Satur-
day morning. Every time a sailor ap-
proaches the part of the ship he looks
aloft at the swinging figure, spits at it
and utters a curse.

Antiquity of Earrings.

Among the ancient oriental nations,
with the exception of the Hebrews, men
and women wore earrings, the latter con-
sidering that they should be reserved for
the sole use of the gentler sex. Homer
makes mention of this method of adorn-
ment in his descriptions of statues rep-
resenting several of the mythological de-
ities.

In prehistoric times the rhinoceros
flourished in California, while large lions
and tigers lived in the jungles.

Marriage is like any other disease—
while there is life there is hope.—Ex-
change.

ALCOHOL AND THE EYES.

It Has a Very Injurious Effect Upon
the Eyesight.

Alcohol has a very injurious effect
upon the eyesight, and the eyes are af-
fected through alcohol much more fre-
quently and seriously than the general
public is aware of or even the medical
profession seems to acknowledge, says
J. E. Blaine, M. D., in The Baumer of
Gold. As a class alcoholics resort to
the use of glasses at a much earlier pe-
riod than temperance people and, other
things being equal, at the same age
will require much stronger glasses
than the temperate people. All spe-
cial senses are involved to a greater or
less extent in alcoholism and may be
so impaired as to be practically aban-
doned. With the eyes the most fre-
quent derangements are flashes of
light, color blindness, blurring of ob-
jects as though looking through a mist
and scintillations, spots before the
eyes, accompanied with dilation or con-
tracted or unequal—that is, the pupil
of one eye larger than the other. The
irritation, congestion and other effects
of alcoholism upon the optic nerves and
other structures of the eyeball exhibit
the same general line of disease as is
produced in other tissues of the body,
and it is not an infrequent occurrence
to have patients under treatment re-
mark of the improvement of their eye-
sight as they progress toward a cure of
their alcoholism.

One notable case was that of an ar-
my officer treated about five years ago
who was unable to read the largest
print and was practically so blind he
was unable to transact any of the busi-
ness of his department requiring eye-
sight. At the completion of his treat-
ment the eyesight was greatly improved,
and at the end of three years his
eyesight was to all intents and pur-
poses the same as that of other men of
his age.

The disorders of hearing are also
common, the sensations being those of
ringing in the ears and various noises,
such as of bells or music or the sound
of falling water. In some cases the
sense of hearing becomes so acute that
the least noise causes pain, and in oth-
ers it may be simply impaired or com-
pletely lost.

The sense of taste is as a rule very
much impaired and sometimes lost.
The same is true of the sense of smell,
and all these conditions, so far as the
permanent changes will permit, are re-
moved through his restoration to nor-
mal conditions, seeing, hearing, smell-
ing and tasting.

Increasing Use of Quinine.

The druggist was in a talkative
mood. In the last hour he had sold
quinine to nine customers, and he felt
called upon to make a mild protest. "It
is strange," said he, "what simple faith
most persons have in the virtue of qui-
nine and whisky as a cure all. If the
average man sneezes a few times, he
buys a lot of quinine capsules and a
pint of Jersey lightning and goes to
bed with it. He washes 10 or 12 grains
of quinine down with half a pint or so
of the whisky, and the next morning
he gets up feeling old, bedraggled and
generally unfit for business. He might
better have had the cold than to sub-
ject his system to such a strain. The
quinine is a drug which should be han-
dled with as much care as any other.
Why, some customers of mine are regu-
lar quinine fiends and take the stuff on
the slightest pretext. Perhaps they
want some excuse for getting away
from the whisky. But it's a pretty
small man who would look at it in that
way. What people don't seem to un-
derstand is that quinine has certain
defined uses and is not a panacea.
When you put whisky with it, you get
a mixture which should be handled
with as much care as acornite or any-
thing else."—New York Mail and Ex-
press.

Africa and Rum.

I wonder the Africans do not shoot
with poisoned arrows every white man
that lands upon their coast, for they
have brought them rum and are still
bringing it, and in a few decades more,
if the rum traffic continues, there will
be nothing left in Africa for God to
save. The vile rum in this tropical cli-
mate is depopulating the country more
rapidly than famine, pestilence and
war, and I am only waiting for a man
to fill my place at Muhlenberg Mission
to come home and take the platform
against the liquor traffic, for I can do
Africa more good warring against the
liquor traffic here than I can preaching
and teaching the gospel there. Africa
with the simple gospel of Jesus is saved,
but Africa with rum is eternally lost,
for the few missionaries that can sur-
vive there cannot overcome the effect
of the river of strong drink that is be-
ing poured into the country.—Rev. Da-
vid A. Day, a Missionary in Liberia.

The Curse of Intemperance.

Lord Justice Denman of England
has recently given this evidence against
the drink: "Intemperance is the great-
est curse and the most potent cause of
misery from which this nation suffers.
Twenty years of judicial life and 40
of constant attendance in the criminal
courts as advocate or judge are enough
to enable any man to form an opinion
as to the extent of the mischief caused
by drunkenness. I am sure I speak
well within the mark when I say that
more than one-half were directly con-
nected with excessive drinking."

Alcohol and Pneumonia.

Does alcohol fit a person for the suc-
cessful resistance of pneumonia? The
almost unanimous response of the med-
ical profession is, No! The world's hospi-
tal records prove alcohol an active
cause of disease and that our mortality
lists in pneumonia are largely composed
of moderate and habitual drinkers.
In the Presbyterian hospital, New
York, we find of the deaths from this
disease that 51 per cent were drinkers
and only 29 per cent total abstainers.

TRAFFIC NOW RESUMED

Streets Cars Again Running In
Albany.

TWO STRIKE VIOTIMS BURIED.

Lawyer Solder Came Near Precipi-
tating a Riot at Walsh's Funeral.
Twenty-third Regiment Leaves the
City—Citizens Praise Guardsmen.

Albany, May 20.—The incidents of
the first day of active operations of all
the railway lines affected by the great
strike were few because of the heavy
fall of rain. The two men shot by na-
tional guardsmen in defense of life and
property were buried in the afternoon,
but the pouring rain kept away the
thousands of sightseers that otherwise
would have marked the occasion with
their presence. The departure of the
Twenty-third regiment early in the
morning was the second feature of the
day, and stirring scenes in many city
pulpits aided in closing the incident.

The funeral of Leroy Smith, the
prominent business man, which took
place during the afternoon, was devoid
of incident except that it was attended
by city officials and directors of the
street railway people.

At the funeral of William Walsh, the
second victim of the strike, there was
nearly a riot. While the services were
proceeding in the church the crowd
that had been unable to gain admission
saw a uniformed soldier coming down
the street. Instantly the people were in
a state of ferment, for Walsh had been
killed by national guardsmen. A rush
was made for the unlucky and unwise
soldier, but a few wise heads held the
surging crowd back for a minute, while
several others advised the man to run.
Arguing that discretion was the better
part of valor, he did run, and trouble
was avoided.

Starting of First Car.

The starting out of the first car of the
intercity line shortly after noon was
the cause of a demonstration. Pistols
were fired, flags waved, torpedoes were
placed on the track and exploded, the
motormen and conductors wore flags
on their coats, and fully 200 men and
women fought for the privilege of the
first ride.

When the conductor got the car start-
ed and rang up the fares, he found that
he had 75 passengers where usually 50
is a crowd. Within an hour so many
cars were running that the monotonous
detracted people from riding for novel-
ty's sake.

The departure of the Twenty-third
regiment early in the morning was at-
tended with little excitement. Instead
of going down through the city the
men went to the West Albany station,
near their camp, and the pouring rain
kept the crowds away. The men passed
a very uncomfortable night, the rain
pouring in torrents and making the
tents almost untenable.

Citizens, as a rule, have nothing but
praise for the guardsmen who served
here under such trying circumstances.
Only about half a dozen men out of
3,000 misbehaved themselves.

Commune Celebration in Paris.

Paris, May 20.—The revolutionary
groups celebrated as usual the anniver-
sary of the commune, marching in
batches to the cemetery of Pere la
Chaise and depositing wreaths at the
foot of the wall where the communists
were shot. Stringent measures were
taken by the police to preserve order,
and a number of demonstrators who
shouted "Vive la commune" and "Vive
la revolution" were arrested, though
most of them were released later.
Among those taken into custody was
Deputy Allemanne. The funeral of Le
Francs, the communist who was sen-
tenced to death in 1881, but escaped,
was held in the cemetery of Pere la
Chaise yesterday afternoon. He died
last Friday. The spectators sang the
"Marseillaise," but there was no disor-
der.

Killed by Highway Robbers.

Birmingham, Ala., May 20.—G. A.
Boyleston, a citizen of Atlanta, was
shot and killed by negro highway rob-
bers while in company of E. D. Evans
of Pratt City. The killing occurred
near the office of the Pratt City Lum-
ber company in Pratt City. The people
of the little mining suburb are aroused,
and it is feared that the crime will
be followed by a lynching may fol-
low. G. A. Boyleston was vice presi-
dent of the Georgia Redemption and
Loan company.

PERT PERSONALS.

Tom Reed is so big that when the
money once begins to stick to him he
will take up quite a collection.—Wash-
ington Post.

Having acquired about all the rail-
roads in sight, it is but natural that
Mr. John Pierpont Morgan should take
to the water.—Washington Post.

Count Castellane's physicians have
ordered him to take a rest. It is not
specified that it shall be the rest of
God millions.—New York World.

It is said that W. W. Astor cannot
learn French. Perhaps, after all, Mr.
Astor is not deliberately disagreeable.
Perhaps he is only dense.—Washington
Star.

If Mary Wilkins continues postpon-
ing her wedding, there will be reason
to suspect that she has fallen a victim
to the advertising mania.—Seattle Post-
Intelligencer.

The Duke of Manchester is giving
Papa Zim a good time in London. The
duke doesn't mind the expense just so
he makes his father-in-law enjoy him-
self.—Atlanta Journal.

President Castro of Venezuela is said
to have saved \$2,000,000 during the
past two years out of his salary of \$12-
000 per annum. Seeing that nobody
else is acting as the "Napoleon of
finance" just now, why not give Castro
the place?—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE PERFECT WAY.

Scores of Portsmouth Citizens Have
Learned It.

If you suffer from backache
There is only one way to cure it.
The perfect way is to cure the kid-
neys.

A bad back means sick kidneys.
Neglect it, urinary troubles follow.
Doan's Kidney Pills are made for kid-
neys only.

Are endorsed by Portsmouth people.
Mr. Emanuel White of 26 Bridge street,
ex-conductor on the B. & M. R. R.,
says: "I had something wrong with
my kidneys for five years; at first there
were pains and aches in the small of my
back; then annoyance from the kidney
secretions set in and broke my rest at
night. I was oppressed with languor
and loss of energy. I thought from
reading notices about Doan's Kidney
Pills that they might help me and I pro-
cured a box at Philbrick's pharmacy. They
acted on my kidneys right away. The
urinary difficulty was first to mend.
When on my second box I could sit com-
fortably without experiencing that jerk-
ing of the limbs that every other reme-
dy had failed to stop. I am confident
that a better remedy does not exist."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.
Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.,
sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and
take no substitute.

Drink Only
The Purest!
FINE OLD
KY.
TAYLOR
WHISKEY
New England Agency, 31 DORRIS ST.,
BOSTON.
Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Ports-
mouth, N. H.

OLIVER W. HAM,
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)
60 Market Street.
Furniture Dealer
— AND —
Undertaker.
NIGHT CALLS at side en-
trance, No. 2 Hanover street,
or at residence, cor. New
Vaughan street and Raynes
avenue.
Telephone 59-2.

NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS OF THE
7-20-4
CIGAR
Made annually. Constantly increasing
sales tell the story that merit wins.
This manufacturer is able to state that
there has never been a cigar made of
this brand other than a choice Havana
filler, Sumatra wrapper and strictly
hand made. For sale by all dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN,
MANUFACTURER,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior
to Balsam of Capiba-
Cubeb or injections and
CURE IN 48 HOURS
the same diseases with-
out inconvenience.
Sold by all Druggists.

OFFICES TO LET
Steam Heat Electric Lights
All Modern Improvements.
Inquire of F. W. Hartford

THE HERALD.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1901.

Resume work on the ark.

Did you hear that Rosecrans W. Pillsbury was making temperance speeches up country? It's a fact.

There has been a riot at a ball game in Cuba and now there is a strike among the steredores in Havana. Who dares to say that the islands are not capable of self government?

The "mailed fist" has been endorsed in Kansas. The Wichita Daily Eagle in referring to the kaiser, says: "Bill is all right. He is a genius." Kansas knows a good thing, you bet.

And while we are talking yacht races and all that kind of stuff, it is opportunity to suggest that the best place to have a yacht race is on the Cape Ann course, where there is always a breeze you don't have to wait for. The wind never goes out of business there.

Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, called on the ambassadors and notified them of Turkey's desire to reestablish the status quo ante in the postal question and her intention to send a high functionary, probably the foreign minister himself, to apologize for the violations of the foreign mail bags. But the minister said nothing that sounded like "ante" in regard to that other little matter that has been mentioned before on several occasions.

Mr. Lawson can certainly be independent with his independence and there is a sportsmanlike ring in his summing up of the situation. Mr. Lawson declares: "If within the next few days I definitely determine that the Independence cannot have any opportunity in the cup races, I will ask the owner of Shamrock I. and Shamrock II. and the owners of Columbia and Constitution to give the Independence a race after the America cup match has been decided, and will agree to any terms or conditions, time or place which any recognized American yacht club will decide to be fair." There is nothing "sore" or abusive in that statement and Mr. Lawson's position under the unfair situation in which he has been placed makes the action of the New York club look the meaner and smaller.

It is now announced that the naval board of experts will give serious attention to preventing designs for the largest and most powerful warship ever attempted in this country, and over 1000 tons heavier than the greatest war vessel ever constructed abroad. It had been believed that the limit of size in the battleship line was reached when Great Britain began the building of 15,000-ton vessels, which are practically duplicated in displacement by the Georgia and Virginia type now under way, but Rear Admiral Bowles and other officers of the construction board believe that battleships can be built larger, with greater speed and carrying far more formidable batteries. The only trouble is the increased draft, which all experts seek to avoid, owing to the shallow waters of many American harbors. However, there is every probability that plans will be submitted to congress calling for at least one 18,000-ton battleship, mounting four 12-inch, sixteen eight-inch and 32 three-inch guns—a battery not equalled by any fighting vessel ever built. This battleship would far surpass the combined batteries of almost any two armored cruisers, and with a speed of 21 knots the new ship would be the most powerful monster of the sea. It is proposed that such a vessel shall be 450 feet long, or many feet longer than any vessel of the navy.

PICKUPS AT RANDOM.

The success of the distribution of Shakespeare's works by this paper has been remarkable and the hundreds of

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901.

The Herald's Free Trip Voting Contest

[This is One Vote]

Name

Write or stamp name of your favorite and mail or send to the VOTING DEPARTMENT, PORTSMOUTH HERALD. Last vote must be in this office at 7:30 P. M., June 5th.

readers who have taken advantage of the offer have secured a valuable set of books for a most reasonable sum and have formed the nucleus of a good library or have made a splendid addition to their book shelves. The big boxes of books ordered by the paper for distribution in this vicinity looked pretty big when they arrived, but from the time the first coupon was printed, the number of books on hand has constantly grown smaller and after the last vouchers have been attended to, there will be but a few left for final calls. Those who have been saving the vouchers to make one order for the entire set will do well to attend to the matter as early as possible. In style, text and notes, the books are unsurpassed at the price at which they are offered.

James Wheeler, the United States boatman, who reports the shipping at the custom house here, is restricted to his home in New Castle for a few days (not longer, it is hoped,) and those who have occasion to depend upon the reports take note of the faithful manner in which this service is rendered by Mr. Wheeler, day after day and year after year. I have been told at the custom house, and I know it to be a fact, that there has never been a mistake in Mr. Wheeler's records of the arrivals and departures in connection with the port. His books are never questioned and the shipping news from Portsmouth is consequently always correct and reliable in every detail.

I was talking with a man from Sanford, Me., a day or two ago, and in speaking of hunting and fishing, the talk finally drifted to the subject of birds. He said: "It seems to me that birds are scarce. I very well remember the first time laws were enacted in my state to protect birds by making it unlawful to kill certain kinds. The laws have been growing more stringent and the birds less numerous ever since. The game laws are now so intricate that it is hardly safe to shoot anything. It would be prudent, anyway, for the sportsman, beside his gun, game bag and ammunition, to get also a lot of legal advice."

The strike of machinists in the country for a shorter day reminds us that our own machine shop remains idle, with no one there to strike for less hours or more pay, which is noted with considerable regret. It was hoped that the recent rumors that the big building would be occupied this summer would develop into something substantial before now. It is a magnificent plant and it has been a busy place. May it be so again; the sooner, the better.

There was a pie eating contest in Dover last week and one upriver glutton made a record by devouring twelve fat custard articles in thirty minutes. The man who got away with only eight pies had to settle for the twenty that had been tucked away by both the human hogs. The contest was to last only a half hour, and the winner of this match of eating was in good condition at the close.

Capt. Reynolds of the coasting schooner Jonathan Sawyer, well known at this port, writes a friend here that his vessel was at Jacksonville, Fla., during the recent destructive fire. His schooner was at the docks. He was so afraid the fire would reach him that he arranged with a captain of a tug that when it reached a certain point the Sawyer should be towed into the stream. As it happened, the fire did not reach that point.

This weather is calculated to give the farmers the blues. There has been so much wet weather for the past six weeks that the agriculturists have finished up about all their inside work, such as getting the farm wagons and farming tools in good condition, and they were dependent on some fair weather to start work in the potato patch, the cornfield and the squash plot. It will be Thanksgiving before the crops are ripened, if this kind of nastiness delays the work of planting much longer, and then the frost can be depended upon to put a finish to Farmer Brown's hopes for the year.

A lawyer of my acquaintance in a nearby place once settled up the affairs of a deceased clergyman and in the drawers of a desk I saw hundreds of sermons which must have cost the minister a great deal of patient labor in their

preparation. "They are of no value," said the lawyer, "no value whatever." Recently I have read that the missionaries put a valuation of \$100 each on their sermons destroyed by the Chinese Boxers, which leads me to the belief that the missionaries in China have a fine appreciation of their own literary efforts, under certain circumstances.

MAN-ABOUT-TOWN.

KITTERY.

Regular Tuesday evening prayer meeting at the churches this evening.

The series of dances given in Westworth hall under the direction of the I. Inconnu club will close Friday evening next with a cotton ball.

The promoters of the Kittery & Elmor Street railway company will meet at the office of the clerk on Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock to organize under the laws of Maine and to elect officers.

Mesbach Tobey of Kittery Point, whose wife died on Saturday of pneumonia, is very low himself from the disease, while their son, Roy Tobey, is not out of danger from the same complaint. The household has the sympathy of the entire community in the affliction.

There certainly ought to be an abatement to the nuisance of tramps that continue to wander into the town. As the weather becomes favorable for the occupancy of bums, these worse than worthless and troublesome articles increase in numbers. Somehow they secure liquor. They appear on the streets in the early morning in an intoxicated condition and housekeepers are annoyed very much by their impudent demands for food. The cultivation of a good big crop of bull dogs is suggested, while it would also be a good idea to have a bull dog six shooter in the house and have it handy for us.

The May term of the York county supreme court opened today at Alfred, with Hon. Sewell C. Strout of Portland the presiding justice. Several from Kittery are in attendance. The following jurors have been drawn: James F. Chadbourne of Waterboro, F. W. Cheney of South Berwick, Ivory L. Clark of Ferwick, Albert Clark of Cornish, Elton Coker of Saco, Nathaniel S. Cram of Shapleigh, Charles H. Cutler of Limington, Ivory E. Davis of Biddeford, Simon L. Donnet of Lyman, Edward H. Emery of Sanford, Charles S. Fogg of Limerick, Josiah J. Chadbourne of Kennebunkport, Vincent Gookin of Biddeford, Walter F. Johnson of Saco, David W. Libby of Newfield, George Paul of Eliot, Frank W. Paul of Kittery, Asa D. Paul of Sanford, Moses S. Perkins of Wells, Miram O. Proctor of Biddeford, George W. Scamman of Saco, N. M. Sherburne of North Berwick, Howard K. Smith of Kennebunk, Rufus A. Smith of Dayton, Edward S. Stanley of Lebanon, Willis H. Staples of York, James B. Jarboe of Hollis, Charles H. Townsend of Biddeford, Arthur G. Traflet of Alfred, John E. Webber of Old Orchard, Charles H. Webster of Buxton, George H. Young of Parsonfield and Joshua M. Young of Acton.

New Departure

I have a new stock of
Wall Papers and Paints
Which I can furnish at
Lowest Prices.

Charles E. Walker,
Government St., Kittery, Me.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

To miss the Bostonians in the Sere made, is to lose a splendid musical treat. Chauncey Oloott will open his next season at the Columbia Theatre, San Francisco, July 22.

Alelaide Cushman has gone to Chicago to play Mary Barden in The Village Postmaster, a role she originated at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York.

The Broadhurst Brothers have made arrangements to star Dan and Charles Mason next season in a new musical comedy entitled Rudolf and Adolf. The company will open about the middle of August and will tour through the South and West.

Agnes Ardeek has been re-engaged for the title role in Mistress Nell by Manager Maurice Campbell for next season. Miss Ardeek probably will be the only actress playing Mistress Nell after Jan. 1, as Henrietta Crossman intends to produce a new play at that time.

PAN-AMERICAN CONTEST.

Mr. Varrell Lands in Third Place Today.

Mr. Fernald Goes Down to the Fourth Place in List.

How the Voting Today Has Changed the Situation of Contestants.

The receipt of 500 votes for Mr. Charles D. Varrell today places the popular Sagamore company fireman in third place, while Mr. Fernald, another favorite of the department goes to fourth place.

The situation of the contestants is otherwise unchanged for the day.

One week from next Saturday the last votes will appear in the Herald, and the finish of the contest will be a lively one, without a doubt. The list today:

Charles W. Hanscom, K. G. E.	2270
John F. Leary, A. O. H.	2156
Charles D. Varrell, Sagamore S. F. E. Co.	1858
William S. Fernald, Chemical Engine Co. No. 5.	1459
Harold N. Hett, Portsmouth Bicycle club.	1261
Col. John P. Tibbets, Gen. Gilman Marston command, U. V. U.	983
Dennis J. Lynch, Keearsarge Engine Co.	973
Edwin F. Howe, Warner club	82
Charles H. Kehoe, M. E. Goodrich Co.	56
John Ham, W. J. Sampson, H. & L. Co.	21
Fred Manson, M. H. Goodrich Co.	17
W. J. Kehoe, P. C. C.	16
Capt. Horace E. Peverly, Co. B, N. E. N. G.	12
John A. Harmon, assistant engineer, P. F. D.	12
George Jones, Keearsarge Engine Co.	7

The conditions of the contest are as follows, a most liberal offer:

The Portsmouth Herald agrees to send three residents of Portsmouth, who are either members of the Portsmouth fire department, a social club or of some secret society, to the Pan-American exposition, pay all their expenses from the time they leave, until they return, including a week in Buffalo, with board and lodging and admission to the exposition daily.

This offer beats anything ever announced by any newspaper in New England, and is so far above the expense and interest of a trip to the national inauguration that it cannot be mentioned in the same class.

The contest will not be restricted to gentlemen but will be open to any lady who is a member of the various secret societies or auxiliary societies in Portsmouth.

The trip will include stop over privileges en route and returning and first class accommodations will be provided. In order that every detail of the grand tour may be properly looked after, the publishers will either send an agent in advance or with the party to make arrangements.

Everybody knows that the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo is to be grander and greater in every way than the World's fair and the visit will be the event of a lifetime.

The contest opened on Monday, March 4, when the first ballot appeared and which will appear daily until June 1, next, the last ballot to appear on the latter date, and the three persons having the greatest number of votes will have the grand privilege that has been offered. The last ballots must be received at the Herald office by 7:30 p. m., on Wednesday June 5, and the results of the contest will be announced at the earliest possible date.

This is an opportunity never before equalled in this section of the country and well worth the attention of every one eligible for such a trip. Vote early and vote often. Elect yourself.

SHUDDERS AT HIS PAST.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Levanna, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mail sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but six bottles completely cured me and made me feel like a new man." They're unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by the Glens Grocery Co. Only 50 cents.

JUNE 22, CHILDREN'S DAY.

N. J. Bachelder, master of the New Hampshire state grange, has appointed Saturday, June 22, as children's day.

TANGIN

is better than sympathy—it removes the trouble. Woman, take TANGIN

OGUNQUIT.

OGUNQUIT, ME., May 20.

Mr. Herbert C. Littlefield has gone to Scarborough to work.

Rev. Mr. Stanley, pastor of the Methodist church was in Boston last week.

Mr. Stephen Arnole Grant is at Mrs. Hannah Jacobs, with his wife and daughter.

The many friends of Rev. N. J. Ridlon are sorry to learn of his illness and hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. E. J. F. Littlefield and A. J. Talpey were at home Sunday from Scarborough where they are employed.

Mrs. Nathan Haskell Dole of Jamaica Plain, Mass., was in this village the past week looking after her cottage.

The summer boarders are fast arriving in this village and quite a number have opened their cottages for the season.

Mr. Allison S. Littlefield of Portsmouth, N. H., was here a few days last week, visiting his brother, O. H. Littlefield and other relatives.

Mrs. A. J. Talpey returned to Ogunquit Saturday, after a ten days' visit in Boston, accompanied by her sister, Miss Bertha E. Littlefield, who passed the winter at Hotel Laurel-in-the Pines, Lakewood, N. J.

UNITED CHOIR SERVICE.

The annual festival service of the united vestal choir of the diocese of New Hampshire will be held at St. Thomas' church, Dover, on Thursday, May 23d, at 7:45 in the evening. A special train on the Boston and Maine railroad will bring the party from Portsmouth home after the service.

Norma Whalley has retired from the cast of My Lady, to nurse her husband, S. Sherris Mathews, who is ill.

WHY THEY ARE STRANGERS.

He Fell Overboard and She Threw Queer Life Preservers at Him.

"Now, William, I'm going to have a frank talk with you. I've known you ever since you were born, and our families have been intimate since Detroit was a village. What is the reason that the engagement between you and my niece is broken?"

This plain spoken woman is an elderly spinster and has charge of the young person referred to, who is an orphan in addition to being an heiress, present and prospective. Like many another venerable maiden holding such relationship, she is exceedingly proud and sensitive where her charge is concerned. "She's bright, cheerful, rich, accomplished, well bred and beautiful," the aunt proceeded in a higher key. "Now, what's the trouble?" "What's the use of thrashing the matter over?" answered the young man. "She's engaged now. The incident is closed."

"I want to know. I don't understand, and it worries me."

"Well, you remember that yachting trip we took rather late last fall, and you know that I've said a million times that I would never have a wife who was not cool headed, courageous and quick to act intelligently in an emergency. I suppose I'm a crank on the subject, but that is the way I've always felt about it."

"I know. But she is. She always was. It runs in the family."

"Pardon me, but wait. One cool evening when it was blowing half a gale we were out in Lake St. Clair, and because I was running about too carelessly I fell overboard. She screamed, called me by name and rushed back and forth distractedly. Then she realized that something must be done."

"Of course she did. Just like her."

She knocked over two or three chairs getting to one of those soapstones that they use for foot warmers and threw that at me. Then she rushed down into the cabin, came back with an oil stove in her arms and shouted, 'Here, Willie! as she heaved the thing toward me.'

"I don't believe it!" and aunt's head was way in the air. "I don't believe a word of it. But if it's true there's only one explanation."

"And that?"

"She wanted to sink you."—Detroit Free Press.

A Hard Customer to Sell.

Two drummers were relating the experiences of their last trip. Said one: "I ran across a country storekeeper that broke all records. He is a hard customer, and no one can sell to him but one man. When I got in his town, I made up my mind I'd give him a line of goods—make him a present of them, mind you, just for the satisfaction of selling them in his store. Well, I laid out some samples and gave him a fair price. He hesitated, and I lowered the figures. Presently I told him that he could have them at his own price and pay for them in 30, 60, 90 days or two years. I told him to take the goods, then when he got ready pay for them. He wanted to think of it. That was enough to stun a fellow, but I let it go at that and called in the afternoon."

"Made up your mind?" I asked.

"Not exactly," he answered slowly.

"You will let me have them at my own price and pay for them when I get ready?"

"That's the proposition."

"Is that the best you can do?" he drawled out. Well, I couldn't tell this to the firm, but I slammed the door in his face and ran down the street."—Exchange.

Good breeding is the result of too much good sense, some good nature and a little self denial for the sake of others.—Chesterfield.

Conscience is that within us which tells us that our neighbors are doing wrong.—Chicago News.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles E. Oliver, P. C.; Willis B. Mathes, N. C.; Robert M. Herdick, V. C.; Frank E. Abbott, H. P.; William H. Hampshire, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles H. Hampshire, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. B. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursdays of each month.

Officers—Harry Hersum, C.; William P. Gardner, V. C.; Edward E. Voudy, S. Ex.; George D. Richardson, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, K. S.; Frank C. Langley, F. S. J. W. Marden, T.; Willis Brooks, Ind.; Arthur Parham, E.

OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 42, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—Albert G. Stimpson, N. G.; Frederick B. Higgins, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin E. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

Needs Re-covering, Perhaps?

YOUR SOFA, COUCH OR CHAIR MADE GOOD AS NEW!

Mattress Work a Specialty. Couches and Odd Pieces Made to Order. All Work Guaranteed.

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F. A. ROBBINS

49 Islington Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

Remember I can supply you with any goods in the line at a very low price, and my prices are low for first class work. References: John H. Hart, Buckingham National Bank and A. N. Wells, Market St. Orders may be left at J. B. Yeaton's, 81 Congress St. Drop a postal and I will call and make estimates.

Professional Cards.

SEE THE ANNOUNCEMENT

OF

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OFFICE HOURS: 1 A. M., 2 P. M., 7:30 to 10 Evening

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Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M.

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Instructors: R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court Street. Reinwald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey E. Hoyt, Prompter.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if not want to buy.

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PILES

Williams' Indian Pile Remedy is a safe cure for PILES. It is a purely vegetable remedy, and does not injure the system. It is taken in teaspoonful doses.

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth
For Boston, 3 50, 7 30, 8 15, 10 53 a. m., 2 21, 5 00, 7 38 p. m. Sunday, 3 50, 8 00 a. m., 2 21, 5 00 p. m.
For Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a. m., 3 45, 8 50, 9 20 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a. m., 8 55 p. m.
For Wells Beach, 9 55 a. m., 2 45, 5 30 p. m. Sunday, 8 30 a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a. m., 3 45, 8 23 p. m. Sunday, 8 30 a. m.
North Conway, 9 55 a. m., 3 45 p. m.
For Somersworth, 4 30, 9 45, 9 55, a. m. 3 40, 4 45, 8 23, 8 30 p. m.
For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a. m., 2 40, 2 45 5 25, 5 30 p. m.
For Dover, 4 50, 9 45 a. m., 12 30, 3 40, 5 23, 8 52 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a. m., 8 57 p. m.
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a. m., 5 00 p. m. Sunday, 8 00 a. m., 5 00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth
Leave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p. m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 30, 9 00 a. m., 6 40, 7 00 p. m.
Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a. m., 12 45, 6 00 p. m. Sunday, 2 00 a. m., 12 45 p. m.
Leave North Conway, 7 25 a. m., 4 15 p. m.
Leave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a. m., 8 50, 6 25 p. m. Sunday, 7 00 a. m.
Leave Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a. m., 4 05, 6 39 p. m.
Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a. m., 1 40, 4 30, 6 30, 9 25 p. m. Sunday, 7 30 a. m., 9 25 p. m.
Leave Hampton, 9 23, 11 53 a. m., 3 13 4 59, 8 16 p. m. Sunday, 8 26, 10 06 a. m., 8 09 p. m.
Leave North Hampton, 9 28, 11 59 a. m., 3 19, 5 05, 6 21 p. m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 12 a. m., 8 18 p. m.
Leave Greenland, 9 35 a. m., 12 35, 2 25, 5 11, 8 27 p. m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 18 a. m., 8 20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 30 a. m., 12 45 5 25 p. m.
Greenland Village, 8 39 a. m., 12 54, 5 33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a. m., 1 07 5 53 p. m.
Epping, 9 22 a. m., 1 21, 6 14 p. m.
Raymond, 9 32 a. m., 1 32, 6 25 p. m.
Returning leave
Concord, 7 45, 10 35 a. m., 3 30 p. m.
Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a. m., 4 20 p. m.
Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a. m., 5 02 p. m.
Epping, 9 22 a. m., 12 00 m., 5 15 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a. m., 12 17, 5 53 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10 01 a. m., 12 29, 6 08 p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Baverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

York Harbor & Beach R. R.

Service Resumed April 29, 1901.

Leave Portsmouth, 8 40, 10 50 a. m., 2 50, 5 50 p. m.

Leave York Beach, 6 25, 10 00 am, 1 30 4 05 pm.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. T. & P. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a. m., 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 45, 7 45 p. m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a. m., 12 15, 12 35 p. m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m.
Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 30, 10 15, 11 00 a. m., 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00 p. m. Sundays, 10 07, a. m., 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p. m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 m.
Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

John and on a pleasure drive you will find a place to enjoy a meal at Whittier.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH.

Here you get the famous

John and on a pleasure drive you will find a place to enjoy a meal at Whittier.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

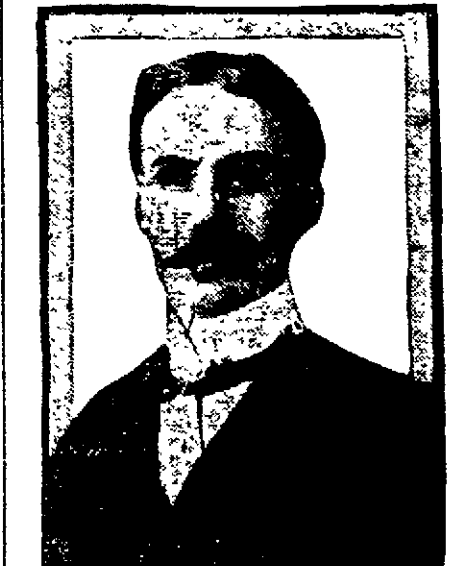
JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

ELECTRIC SPLENDORS OF THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Magnificent Spectacles and Beautiful Effects to Be Produced—The Great Electric Tower the Climax of the Illumination Scheme.

Utility is the first point to be aimed at in lighting the Pan-American Exposition. When Old Sol ceases to furnish light to guide the visitor and reveal the wonders of the Exposition, a substitute must be provided. In providing this substitute an opportunity is offered to produce beautiful decorative effects, and this is the second point to be aimed at. Decorative lighting may serve to be of utility in lighting up an area.

In providing for this double purpose of utility and beauty it must be constantly borne in mind that the supports for the lights shall not be obstructions in the daytime or be out of



HENRY RUSTIN.
[Chief of Mechanical and Electrical Bureau, Pan-American Exposition.]

harmony with the general setting, and though, while in the daytime they serve no lighting purpose whatever, at night such supports become all important.

It is intended that the lighting in the Esplanade, while maintaining the lighting unit throughout, which is essential for the purpose of traffic, shall be increased in decorative effect gradually from the entrance to the surroundings of the Electric Tower, which location has been designed as the climax of electrical and fountain effects.

Advantage has been taken throughout the grounds of the different patterns of details of staff to produce an effect of translucency of the staff itself. While the light will stand out plainly, there will be no visible evidence of its source.

The fountain displays throughout the courts will follow the same idea as the lights, and the climax will be at the Electric Tower. In short, as the visitor advances toward the big centerpiece of the Exposition he will realize that all the decorative effects increase from the quiet to the strenuous, though the change will be so gradual as to be almost imperceptible.

The lights and water will be of the same tone. The sky lines will be defined by the United States Government group of buildings on the east and the Horticultural group on the west. Thus the effects will be nicely framed.

In the Fountain of Man the motion of the water will be very quiet. In the Fountain of Abundance, at the foot of the Court of Fountains, the motion will be rapid, giving the effect of a great quantity of water, as the name implies, in order to complete the parallel of effects of light and water. The basin of the Court of Fountains will be filled with large jets of water thrown vertically and called pillar jets, all illuminated with circles of incandescent lights taken up by the projected water and will be again reflected on the surface of the basin by the water in agitation from the falling drops.

In this basin also will be located groups of water figures, formed by the manner in which the water is projected into the shape of large wheat sheaves and lilies. There will be 11 or more of these water figures, about 12 feet high, on the center axis of the Court of Fountains.

There will be a group of statuary representing the Genius of Water just north of the Court of Fountains basin. In front of this group water will be made to boil in a manner serving to carry out the sculptor's idea. It will be in constant violent agitation, rising to a height of four or five feet above the level of the surrounding water in the basin.

The climax of the spectacular lighting effects will be reached in the basin in front of the Electric Tower and of the water effects in the niche in the Tower, which is 70 feet above the basin. On each side of the central axis of the structure will be located two groups of jets of water, with 26 large pillar jets, throwing water to a height of 50 feet. On the arc of the circle whose center is the niche in the Tower will be located some 42 large jets, throwing water in parabola curves toward the cascade in front of the niche. These jets will be arranged so as to make a very ragged stream—that is to say, not broken up as much as in the spray jets. From the niche itself water will be thrown by means of a deflector, breaking the entire volume—13,000 gallons per minute—into an immense water screen.

Illuminated Features.

"What does this fellow mean by speaking of the light of her countenance," in describing his heroine?" asked the party who always gets to know.

"I suppose it is a delicate way of saying that she is lantern jawed," answered the ready explainer.—Baltimore American.

FIRST AMERICAN SALON AT PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Display Will Be High Class and Completely Representative—Only Original Productions Will Be Shown. Best Artists Will Send Canvases.

The general idea to be carried out in the exhibition of Fine Arts at the Pan-American Exposition is to make a completely representative and very high class exhibition of American art which will include works executed within the past 25 years—1876-1901.

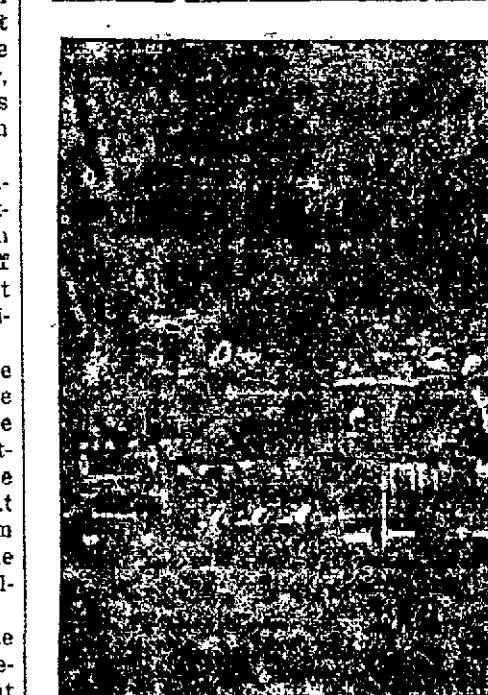
The works of which the exhibition is to be composed are classified as follows:

- Group 1.—Paintings in oil, water color, pastel and other recognized mediums; miniatures, cartoons.
- Group 2.—Sculpture, including medals and cameos.
- Group 3.—Drawings, etchings, engravings, black and white or monochromatic paintings in oil or water color.
- Group 4.—Architecture.

All works in all classes must be original productions, and no copies of works of art, whether executed in the same medium as the originals or in different mediums, will be accepted.

The exhibition will be made up in great part by direct invitation, thus securing from artists and owners the most notable and excellent works, and these will be placed in groups.

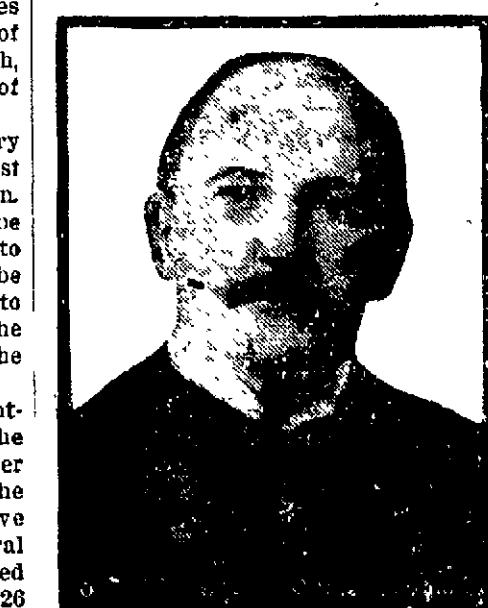
Our purpose is to realize at the Pan-American Exposition the project of an American salon—never yet completely carried out—in which will be made apparent the reasons for the high rank in the fine arts now held by the United States in the world's estimation, as exemplified by our triumphant success at the recent Paris exposition and as shown in our annual exhibitions under the auspices of the various professional art societies in New York, such as the National Academy of Design, the Society of American Artists, the American Water Color Society, the New York Water Color Club, the Architectural League, the National Sculpture Society, the Ten American Painters, the Society of Landscape Painters, etc., and at the annual exhibitions held at Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St.



MACHINERY BUILDING ILLUMINATED, PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Louis, Pittsburg and other principal cities of the United States.

The juries of professional artists in each of the four groups will act in two capacities. They will be advisory committees, assisting the Director of Fine Arts in locating and securing the best works, and they will act as committees of selection in judging works that may be offered for exhibition. The jury for Group 1 is headed by Edwin Howland Blasfield, N. A.; that for Group 2 by Daniel Chester French, A. N. A.; that for Group 3 by J. Carroll Beckwith, N. K., and that for Group 4 by John M. Carrere, Chairman of the Board of Architects of the Pan-American Exposition. All the members of the juries



WILLIAM A. COFFIN.
[Director of Fine Arts, Pan-American Exposition.]

are known throughout the United States as among the most eminent in their respective fields. The sessions of the juries for the different groups will be held in New York city and Buffalo in the latter part of March. Depots for receiving works offered will be established in both cities.

A large number of celebrated American artists reside in France, Great Britain and other parts of Europe, and the exhibit of each country will be placed by itself. The Fine Arts exhibition will thus possess in its ensemble an international character in harmony with the keynote of this Exposition which will exemplify the civilization of all the Americas.

WILLIAM A. COFFIN,
Director of Fine Arts.

BEAUTIFUL SETTING OF THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

How the Grounds Were Transformed Into a Beautiful Park Filled With Tall Trees and Dotted With Flower Beds—Twenty-Five Acres in Lawns.

As was the case at the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago and other expositions, the Landscape Department, consisting of three departments—Landscape, Road and Miscellaneous departments—usually began with the preliminary work; so were in the same manner preparations made under the



RUDOLPH CLIRICH.
[Landscape artist, Pan-American Exposition.]

direction of the Director of Works for the work at the Pan-American Exposition grounds on Sept. 26, 1899.

When seen from a general point of view, the site selected is an ideal one, considering that the main front adjoining Delaware Park, from which a magnificent entrance of convenient access is offered, and, furthermore, that the whole tract and the surrounding lands were entirely free of undesirable buildings and other objects. The grounds to be occupied by the Exposition contain 206 acres, with an addition of Delaware Park of 108½ acres, representing a total area of 314½ acres. The larger portion of the land having



MACHINERY BUILDING ILLUMINATED, PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

been used for farming purposes before seemed to favor cultivation, but when working the soil chiefly heavy, stiff clay was found, which has required a great deal more labor than expected.

The first work to be done after an inclosure with a tight board fence 15,656 feet—over three miles—long had been feet—over three miles—long had been structures, as fences, buildings, etc. Then followed plowing and scraping off and piling up the top soil, especially from such places where the large buildings, waterways, lakes and roads were to be located. In this manner about 20,000 yards of good rich soil were stored up for cultivation purposes.

The excavation of waterways, extending 1½ miles, including fountain basins and East and West lakes and covering an area of about 22½ acres, was begun at once, and this work carried through the whole winter and following summer, removing about 90,000 cubic yards of soil, the greater part of the soil gained therefrom being used for the embankments alongside the canal and for divers improvements in connection with the landscape features, as, for instance, the forming of islands, basins, terraces and bringing other parts of the grounds on elevations required for locations of buildings and approaches and establishing grades, as shown on the block plan designed by Messrs. Carrere & Hastings, architects of New York.

As the main buildings represent partly the old Catholic and partly French Renaissance style, so the plan of the grounds is harmoniously arranged and chiefly expresses the formal and gradually expands into the natural style when approaching the park.

Considerable planting was done during the fall and winter of 1899. Especially with the object of hiding the fence from the inside view many thousand trees and bushes were planted for producing a green inclosure, essential to creating additional landscape effects. The planting in general proved to be very successful, especially of large trees from 40 to 60 feet high; also the planting of 20 to 25 acres of lawns.

During the whole summer and fall of 1900 the principal work consisted of grading of roads, walks, of which about six miles were laid out; completing waterways and improving the soil wherever plantations were to be made.

Of special improvements we may mention those around the Service building and Floral Gardens. Besides

these was laid out an extensive nursery in the extreme southeastern portion of the grounds, with additions of six large greenhouses and several hundred cold frames for the reception of plants received from the various countries and for the purpose of cultivating decorative plants required for the adornment of the grounds. Large shipments were received from Europe and from California and other parts of this country and are in a high state of cultivation.

Nearly 200 beds, to be planted by exhibitors, were laid out; besides extensive preparations were made for improvements immediately connected with the surroundings of buildings, pergolas, waterways, fountains and basins, and several hundred thousand hardy trees, bushes, plants, bulbs, aquatic and semi-aquatics were planted with surprising success.

To realize a rich, affluent and picturesque aspect and to establish to a considerable extent a broad and apparently natural scenery great pains were taken in properly handling and enriching the soil. A system of irrigation was adopted by laying 35,260 feet of pipe wherever irrigation would be necessary.

R. T. LINCOLN,
Landscape Artist.

Baron Kentero Kaneko, Japan's new minister of justice, is one of the best English scholars in Japan, speaking the language with fluency and writing it with almost the same idiomatic precision as a native. He is a graduate of Harvard and acquired his legal training in Japan. He is 47 years old.

Brigadier General G. Norman Lieber, judge advocate of the army, who, having reached the age limit, will retire shortly, is a son of Francis Lieber, the distinguished publicist, who was professor of economy in South Carolina college, whence, before going to the Harvard Law school, General Lieber was graduated in 1856.

A printer's error has resulted in a queer state of things in Homer, Mich. At a recent election Samuel Woolley and W. J. Webster, both Democrats, ran for school inspector and member of the board of review respectively. The printer transposed the names, but not the offices. Both candidates were elected, though neither got the place he sought.



MACHINERY BUILDING ILLUMINATED, PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

SOME SPIDER STORIES.

The Trapping of a Mouse and the Landing of a Fish.

"It is a curious fact that these floating threads from the webs of spiders will take the biting of a gun barrel. I have been unable to find out why," says Harry Sutherland in Ainslee's. "The threads of the big tropical spiders are distinctly bitter to the taste, but though the first thought a man has when he tastes anything bitter is that it must be good for medicine, the only use the healing art makes of spiders' webs is to use them to staunch the flow of blood. The kind of web used for that grows under the counters of groceries, and it was one of these spiders that caught a mouse.

"I will admit, right in the beginning, that this looks like a pretty large story, but it is substantiated by no less a personage than the late Proctor Knott, who was then governor of Kentucky, though his greater claim to fame was his speech in congress about Duluth, 'the zenith city of the unsalted seas,' as he humorously called it, which is very far indeed from being anything nowadays but a plain statement of fact, as he lived to see. Governor Knott made a signed statement of the event and sent it to Professor McCook, whose authority on the spider question nobody will dispute. He saw the spider shortly after she had snared the mouse by the end of its tail and while it was still alive and struggling half way off the ground, and he saw it after it had been hoisted nine inches from the floor and all wrapped up in silk. He calls particular attention to the way the spider kept stirring up the mouse by firing it so as to get another line on it.

"And this adventure with a mouse is not the only case on record where spiders have done deeds of high enterprise. The Hon. David E. Evans of Butavia, N. Y., saw a striped snake nine inches long caught and killed by a spider, its mouth shut up with threads of silk and its tail tied to a knot so as to form a loop through which was reeled a cord as strong as sewing silk made of multiplied threads and run up over a sort of pulley of which a dead fly was the core.

"Maybe you think that is a pretty abominable yarn, but what do you call the statement that a Dolomedes spider has been seen to catch and land a fish? No, I'm sure I've got it right. It wasn't the fish that caught the spider. There wouldn't be any story in that at all. It was the spider that caught the fish. It leaped on the fish's shoulders and bit and bit and swung ashore and fastened down till it warped the fish out of water. It wasn't a very big fish, I grant you, if one may go by the picture in the book, but it was a fish, and that is wonderful enough in itself."

WELL-BRED POULTRY.

THE INCUBATOR, THE BROODER AND THE CHICKS THEY PRODUCE.

Interesting Account of the Scientific Use of Artificial Mothers, Showing How Much Art is Necessary When Nature is Supplanted.

Few persons who eat the highest grade poultry sold in the local markets know the degree of care and the amount of hard work necessary for the production of the delicately flavored chicken and duck that tickle the palate of the epicure. The ordinary farmer does not produce such stock for the simple reason that he does not know how.

The production of high grade poultry has been brought down to such a fine point that the raising of chickens, particularly "broilers," has been changed from a haphazard affair to a profitable business.

All the chickens are hatched in incubators and reared in brooders, and the artificial method demands more vigor in the chick than is necessary when nature is followed and the chicks entrusted to the care of a hen. When the chicks are hatched, they remain in the incubator until thoroughly dried off, when they are carried out to the brooder house and placed in lots of 50 to each artificial mother. A common type of brooder is a box about three feet square, inside of which is the hover, which is 2½ feet wide, circular in shape, with small pieces of felt hanging down from the edge.

The hover sets four or five inches from the floor of the brooder, and fresh air, warmed as it passes over a drum heated by a lamp, constantly discharged into it. Varying with the time of year the temperature in this space is maintained at from 85 to 90 degrees when the chicks are first placed therein. As they grow the heat is reduced gradually.

When the chicks are placed in the brooder, they are lively and curious. The little fellows remain under the hover but a few minutes, when they emerge to look over their new quarters and find something to eat. The visitor to a poultry farm who has no particular knowledge of chickens is shocked to see the first feed given them. Instead of something dainty, as seems natural for such delicate fluffy little creatures, they are given stones—not big stones, but about the size of ordinary shot, which the poultrymen call grit. It is ground up especially for chicks and presents many edges, all of which are sharp as broken glass. One would suppose the grit would cut the chicks, but it does not. They are not afraid of it, seeming to know it is just what they need to start out in life with. Without asking questions they pounce on the fine stone and clean it up in short order. The grit remains in the gizzard and answers the purpose of teeth.

When they have eaten all the grit they need, the chicks are apt to stand around and get chilled, and a chill is fatal. To avoid this the poultryman keeps an eye on them, and when he finds them huddled off in a corner or pushing against each other for warmth he drives them under the hover, doing this 50 times a day if necessary. After the first two or three days the chicks when chilly learn to go under the hover themselves, but that does not end the troubles of the attendant, for he must then be certain that his charges are not so warm that they are in danger of becoming ill. The temperature must not be allowed to drop below the proper point, either, else the chicks will jam together and crush each other to death.

The second feed given the chicks is rolled oats of the best quality. It makes expensive chicken feed, but the object is to secure the finest flavor possible, and thereby obtain the highest prices. Rolled oats are fed morning and night for the first few days, and fresh, pure water, renewed three times daily, is supplied in small fountains that are kept scrupulously clean.

At this time of the year the chicks are fed four times daily, and the mixture of feed they get between breakfast and supper is amazing to the novice, and also to the ordinary farmer who thinks he knows all about raising chickens. The basis of this feed is corn and wheat, specially cracked, of the best quality procurable in the open market. To this is added fresh meat that has been thoroughly boiled and ground up fine. Clover, looking as green and smelling almost as sweet as the day it was cut—it is cured for poultry by a special and costly process—is introduced in the mixture, which is then mixed with milk secured daily from cows kept on the premises. When this has been stirred thoroughly, it is scooped out, after which it is ready to be fed to the chicks.

In addition to these feeds, the chicks also receive green stuff every day. After the spring has opened fresh green rye and clover are cut and mixed with the regular feed. Before the grass has started they are given lettuce cut in strips and other green vegetables. Sliced cabbage is substituted for these as soon as possible. Chicks, when quite small, do not seem to thrive on cabbage.

For the first few days the chicks are confined to the limits of the brooder, but gradually they are permitted to run in yards wired off before each house. In the winter they are not allowed to run outside the building, but when the weather becomes settled in the spring the chicks run through small doors into yards that extend out from the south side of the brooder house. Early in the fall these yards are plowed and rye and grass sown in them, so the chicks may have fresh green food to pick at and run through, for the grass helps to make their legs yellow, and the moisture helps to keep their feet and legs clean.

As the chicks grow older they are moved into larger brooders, where the heating is done by hot water pipes and where they have more space to run around. All of these yards are littered with cut hay, and some of the feed is scattered through it, in order that the chicks may be kept scratching all day, for only a busy chick is a healthy chick. At this time their drink is changed from water to milk, they get a small amount of salt in their food, and twice a week a certain quantity of powdered charcoal is mixed in it. The milk they drink is always fresh. They are fed at stated times during the day.

Mention has been made of the outside yards in which the chicks are permitted to run. These yards vary in size, which is not an accident. The yards are proportioned to the size of the chicks and are intended to give them room for just enough exercise to keep them in healthy condition and no more. If the yards were larger, the chicks would be more muscular, not so plump and the fiber of the meat coarser. In smaller yards the

chicks would get too little exercise to balance the heavy feeding and would grow roll on their sides and be unfit to send to market.

When a batch of "broilers" is ready for market, they are put in a separate pen and all food and milk removed. They are permitted to have only water to drink and are kept thus for 15 hours. They are then removed to another building, used altogether for killing and picking. Here an expert takes them, opens their mouths and inserts a long, fine steel blade, with which he severs the large vein at the back of the mouth, at the same time pinning the brain, which paralyzes the bird and puts it beyond the possibility of suffering. The temperature of the killing house is kept high, in order that the bird may bleed freely.

This work done, the picking, known as "dressing," begins immediately. The wing and tail feathers are plucked first, then the smaller feathers. Great care must be the rule here, else the skin, which is exceedingly tender, will be torn and the appearance of the "broiler" spoiled. Every trace of feathers must be removed. The experts in this line are all men, and it is no trick for them to kill and properly dress from 12 to 15 "broilers" an hour.

When the "broiler" has been picked, the blood is washed from the mouth and the feet and legs also washed if necessary. All parts of the bird must be absolutely clean, and when this is assured it is tossed in a tank of ice cold water, where it remains until chilled through.

How they are shipped depends on the season. In extremely cold weather no ice is used in shipping, but in warm weather they are packed in barrels lined with white paper and kept cool by the use of liberal quantities of finely cracked ice.—New York Mail and Express.

THE CYNIC.

Do you work modestly for all it is worth?

In the game of matrimony it costs a good deal to call.

A bride who lives with his folks has not much of a show.

How readily the people believe the lies told by your enemies!

After a successful entertainment watch the "committee" fish for compliments.

You know how other people bore you. Look yourself over. Maybe you have the habit.

About the only difference between a man and a dog is the man eats first. The man eats first in order to hurry away to his work; but, as the dog has nothing to do, he can wait.—Aitchison Globe.

AT THE TICKET WINDOW.

A Farmer Who Wasn't to Be Cheated of a Ride on the Cars.

Depot ticket agents naturally come into contact with some very peculiar patrons, and constant service behind the window of a busy center of travel cannot fail to develop whatever inclination to study human nature one may possess. The nervous passenger, the flustered old lady that is always confused over the two standard of time and the foreigner, with whom the agent sometimes has much inguinal difficulty, contrive to put a strain upon his patience that is not calculated to make him an extremely amiable person.

"I had a rather funny experience with an old customer the other day," remarked one of these much tried men. "He was a typical granger and

